

KOSHKOV, B.S. , doktor biologicheskikh nauk.

Rapid forcing of the large-flowered chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*). *Agrobiologiya* no.6:130-132 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad.
(*Chrysanthemums*) (Forcing (Plants))

MOSHEV, B.S., prof.

Artificial light as a means of influencing plant growth. Agrobiologia
no.6:18-22 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad.
(Plants, Effect of light on)

1. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.
2. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.
3. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.
4. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.
5. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.
6. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.
7. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.
8. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.
9. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.
10. The role of enzymes in the regulation of metabolism. V. I. Kovalenko, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR.

Report is illustrated but not prepared in the field. Information insufficient.

MOSHKOV B. S.

VERSHININ, Petr Vasil'yevich; MML'NIKOVA, Mariya Konstantinovna; MICHURIN, Boris Nikolayevich; MOSHKOV, Boris Sergeyevich; POYASOV, Nikolay Petrovich; CHUDNOVSKIY, Abram Filippovich, prof.; IOFFE, A.F., akademik, red.; REVUT, I.B., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; ORLOVA, L.I., red.; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Principles of agricultural physics] Osnovy agrofiziki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 903 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Agricultural physics)

MOSHKOV, Boris Sergeyevich, doktor biol. nauk, prof.; GOLOMYSOV, F.S., red.;
BARABANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Photoperiodism of plants] Fotoperiodizm rastenii. Leningrad, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 317 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Photoperiodism)

MOSHKOV, Boris Sergeyevich; LEONOVA, T.S., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn.
red.

[Plant growing in the future; the yield is increasing] Rastenie-
vodstvo budushchego; urozhai umnozhat'sia. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1962. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. V Serii:
Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.7) (MIRA 15:5)
(Plant breeding) (Tomatoes)

MOSHKOV, B.S., prof.

Obtaining maximum productivity and early ripening in plants under artificial conditions. Agrobiologiya no.5:742-755 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad.
(Plants, Effect of light on)

MOSHKOV, B.S.

Significance of artificial light for plant growing under glass.
Probl. Sev. no.6:178-182 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut agrofiziki Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni Lenina.

(Plants, Effect of light on)
(Greenhouse management)

KLOCHKOVA, M.P., MOSHKOV, B.S.

Fluorescence of higher plant leaves at room temperature.

Biofizika 9 no.4:469-476 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR, Leningrad.

MOSHKOV, Boris Sergeyevich, doktor biol. nauk; ISAYEV, V.A., red.

[Light and the plant] Svet i rastenie. Moskva, Znanie, 1965.
45 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. V Serii: Sel'skoe
khoziaistvo, no.9) (MIRA 18:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Moshkov).

L 32910-66

ACC NR: AP6023830

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0326/66/013/001/0177/0183

AUTHOR: Krasochkin, R. V.; Moshkov, B. S.

ORG: Agrophysical Institute, Leningrad (Agrofizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Study of the growth and geotropic reactions of plants under conditions of centrifugal forces

SOURCE: Fiziologiya rasteniy, v. 13, no. 1, 1966, 177-183

TOPIC TAGS: plant growth, centrifugal force, gravitation effect, plant physiology, environment, test chamber, gravity plant effect

ABSTRACT: Investigations were conducted to determine: 1) the possibility of the complete nullification of the physiological effect of gravity by means of rotation, and 2) the possibility of the substitution, in a broad physiological sense of the word, of centrifugal force for gravity. A special centrifugal device which makes it possible to determine the effect of rotation on the growth of plants has been designed and built. The device differs from those hitherto used in that it provides analogous growth conditions for experimental and control plants. The special centrifugal device consists of a wheel with a horizontal rotation axis. The diameter of the wheel is two meters; its width is 0.5 meters. Its main part is a reel with rings connected by steel bolts. The outer rings of the reel make possible the rotation of the wheel. The plants under investigation are placed in special vinyl

Card 1

UDC: 58.073.07

L 32910-66

ACC NR: AP6023830

vessels made from pipe section 30 centimeters long and five centimeters in diameter. Rotation of the wheel is accomplished by an electric motor. The data obtained in the investigations established that the rotation of plants under conditions of an artificially created centrifugal force tends to exclude the physiological effect of gravity on certain reactions of the plants; the complete exclusion of the effect of gravity on the plant organisms was not noted even at a rotation rate of 36 revolutions a minute; the effect of a constant centrifugal force with respect to geotropic reactions, and with relation to the growth of the plant and the accumulation of organic masses is similar to that affected by gravity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 26Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 *GBB*

L 32182-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6010431

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/002/0440/0443

AUTHOR: Moshkov, B. S.; Fukshanskiy, L. Ya.; Yuzefovich, G. I. 52

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Agrophysics (Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: The construction of a mathematical model of a "biological clock" 2

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 2, 1966, 440-443

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic model, biology, ~~animal~~ physiology, plant physiology, analog computer, computer application

ABSTRACT: Diurnal variations in the intensity of physiological processes have been established in all biological organisms having a more complex structure than bacteria. It is customary to assume that these variations ("physiological clocks" or "biological clocks") are developed in the process of evolution by a property which ensures the coordination of the time dependence of the various physiological processes among themselves and with the course of the periodic variations in the environmental conditions. An analysis of the properties of the "clocks" shows that their mechanism could be unified (with some variations) for all groups of living organisms, from plants to man. The present article proposes a mathematical model of a biological clock with analogs in live tissue. The model proposed, termed the first approximation model, has been investigated both analytically and on an electronic analog computer. It is shown that, pro-

UDC 577.3

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L 32182-66

ACC NR: AP6010431

vided certain conditions are satisfied, the model simulates all the basic properties of the biological clocks of higher plants. On the basis of the modeling considerations, the authors propose a series of experiments and predict their outcome. It is noted that the principle used may be employed to construct a mathematical model of biological clocks for animals. The proposed constructions may be used for a photoperiodism model. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.
[08]

SUB CODE: 06, 12 / SUBM DATE: 24Nov64 / ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5121

Cord 2/2

L 11468-65 Pb-4/Pa-4 ESD(t)/AFWL/ESD(gs)

ACCESSION NR: APL4042477

S/0217/64/009/004/0469/0476

AUTHOR: Klochkova, M. P.; Moshkov, B. S.

TITLE: Leaf fluorescence of higher plants at room temperature

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 469-476

TOPIC TAGS: fluorescence spectrum, plant leaf, room temperature, long wave maximum intensity, short wave maximum intensity, reabsorption, chlorophyll dimer fluorescence

ABSTRACT: Literature sources indicate that in fluorescence spectra of higher plant leaves at room temperature, long wave maximum intensities are considerably higher than short wave maximum intensities. The present study investigated the fluorescence spectra of different leaves at room temperature to determine whether higher long wave maximum intensities may be attributed to reabsorption or to superimposed fluorescence of a dimer form of chlorophyll pigment. Fluorescence spectra of various leaves were measured at room temperature with a UM-2 monochromator. A DRSh-250 mercury lamp was used as a light source and a FEU-22 photomultiplier served as a receiver. Fluorescence was measured no earlier than 5 min after light exposure to

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042477

ensure relatively stable intensity values. Reabsorption and pigment effects on fluorescence spectra of leaves were investigated in further experiments. Findings confirm literature data that long wave maximum intensities (13,500 cm⁻¹) are considerably higher than short wave maximum intensities (14,600 cm⁻¹) for leaves at room temperature. The lower short wave maximum intensity appears to be related to possible superimposition of chlorophyll dimer fluorescence with long wave maximum at 13,500 cm⁻¹ and not to reabsorption. The ratio between short wave maximum intensity and long wave maximum intensity for a plant at room temperature can apparently be used as an index to plant chlorophyll form relations. The chlorophyll dimer level is not proportional to the total chlorophyll level of a leaf and may depend on plant growing conditions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR, Leningrad (Agrophysical Scientific-Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

Card 2/2

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

ROSEN, L. V.

ROSEN, L. V. -- "Experimental Investigation of the Dissipation of Energy and Localization of the River Bed near Hydroelectric Power Stations." In Higher Educational "V. I. Lenin" Leningrad Polytechnic Institute. I. I. Kalinin. Leningrad, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SR: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 3, 1956

NOSHEV, I.V., Land. tekhn. zap.

Fluctuation in natural velocities and local scouring in a stream bed
below electric power stations where water from turbines and spillways
is discharged. Mash. tekhn. vys. shkola; stroi. no. 3:201-212 '66.

(PURA 12:1)

1. Rekomendovaniy kafedroy inzhenernoy gidrologii Leningradskogo
tekhnicheskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Hydraulics)

MOSHKOV, L.V.

Experimental investigation of bottom velocity pulsations and stream
bed erosion below concentrated-fall hydroelectric power stations.

Trudy LPI no.208:143-158 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Hydraulics)

LEVI, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SKLADNEV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MOSHKOV, L.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Coordinating conference on problems of the hydraulics of high-
pressure spillway structures. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.1:59-61 za
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Spillways--Congresses) (Hydraulics)

53738-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m) Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015488

UR/0286/65/000/008/0022/0022
547.563.1:66.095.254

AUTHOR: Makarova, T. F.; Moshkov, P. F.; Shashin, M. A.; Vol'-Epshteyn, A. V.;
Yulin, M. K.

TITLE: A method for the preparation of p-tert-butylphenol. Class 12, No. 170065

SOURCE: 'Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 22

TOPIC TAGS: tert butylphenol synthesis, sulfonated compound, sulfo derivative catalyst

ABSTRACT: The preparation of p-tert-butylphenol involves the dealkylation of di- and tri-tert-butylphenols, in the presence of an acid catalyst. To achieve selective conversion and increased yields of the main product, the process is conducted at a residual pressure of 150—200 mm Hg, and 140—150C, in the presence of sulfonated organic compounds (e.g., sulfo derivatives of phenol and isobutylsulfuric acid [sic]). [EW]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 53738-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015488

SUBMITTED: 17Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4019

Card ^{mb} 2/2

105 RO, 105.

ROSEN, J. - "Presenting experiment in the field. The first is
Secondary school." (and 1-10-00, 10-10-00, 10-10-00, 10-10-00,
10-10-00). (Referential Journal--10-10-00, 10-10-00)

105: 105: 105, 105 July 1960

MOSHKOV, S.S. (Leningrad).

Use of spring pistols in experimental problems in the study of motion
of bodies thrown at an angle to the horizontal. Fiz.v shkole 7 no.3:
56-59 '53. (MLBA 6:11)
(Ballistics)

MOSHEV, Sergey Sergeyevich; BARKOVSKIY, I.V., redaktor; MAKRUSHIN, V.A.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Experimental tasks in physics for secondary schools; textbook
for teachers] Eksperimental'nye zadachi po fizike v srednei
shkole; posobie dlia uchitelei. Leningrad, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1955. 203 p.
(Physics--Experiments) (MLRA 9:2)

ZNAMENSKIY, Petr Alekseyevich; MOSHKOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; PIOTROVSKIY,
Mikhail Iulianovich; RYMKOVICH, Pavel Adamovich; SHVAYCHENKO,
Ivan Markovich; GOBANOV, A.A., red.; BAKOVITSKIY, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Collection of questions and problems in physics for grades 8-10
in secondary schools] Sbornik voprosov i zadach po fizike dlia
VIII-X klassov srednei shkoly. Pod red. P.A.Znamenskogo. Izd.11.
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1959.
191 p. (MIRA 12:6)

(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

YASIEVICH, V., kand.arkhitektury; PROTSENKO, O., arkhitektor, prepodavatel';
PORSIN, Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KAMYSHNYY, N., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof.; LEVIN, I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; FRIDKIN, B., student;
SEKACHEV, Yu., student; MILEVSKIY, V., student; SMIRNOV, A., student;
KORNFYEVA, S., studentka; VYGODSKIY, B., student; MOSHKOV, V., student

What kind of program for the course in "Industrial Design?"

Opinion of teachers and students. Tekh.est. no.5:20-21 My 5.
(MIRA 1846)

1. Kafedra nāchertatel'noy geometrii i kafedra grafiki Lesōtekhnicheskoy akademii imeni Kirova (for Porsin). 2. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (for Kamyshnyy, Korneyeva, Vygodskiy, Moshkov). 3. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (for Levin, Smirnov). 4. Leningradskiy institut aviapriborostroyeniya (for Fridkin, Sekachev, Milevskiy).

KISELEV, A.N.; MOSHKOV, V.F.

automatic band feeding into dies. Avt.prom. no.8:34-35 4g
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod.
(Feed mechanisms)

MOSHKOV, V.I., direktor kombinata.

New milk combine. Gor.khoz.Mosk.30 no.2:25-27 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Moscow--Milk supply)

5/182/62/000/002/002/000

D038/D112

AUTHOR: Moshkov, V.I.

TITLE: The cause of the appearance of internal cracks in EI481 steel forgings

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1962, 15-18

TEXT: The Chebarkul'skiy metallurgicheskii zavod (Chebarkul' Metallurgical Plant) investigated the causes of radial cracks which appear in discs made from EI481 (EI481) steel during forging and stamping. The results of the investigations are as follows: (1) previous explanations of the appearance of internal radial cracks in EI481 steel during plastic deformation by forging were not substantiated; (2) the following factors contribute to the formation of radial cracks in EI481 steel: (a) overheating to 1250°C during heating for hardening; (b) aging at 600°C for not less than 12 hrs. The tendency of the steel to cracking increases with an increase in the overheating temperature; over 50% of specimens overheated to 1250°C developed cracks. Increasing the overheating time above 60 hrs. has no essential effect on the crack formation. Fivefold overheating at 1140°C does not produce any cracks; single overheating during hardening at 1150°C results in the appearance of cracks in 9 to 14% of the specimens; (3) radial cracks do not reach

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D038/D112

The cause of the appearance

the surface of the forgings; (4) the radial cracks lie in a plane perpendicular to the greatest dimension of a prismatic or cylindrical specimen regardless of the fiber direction; (5) a high forging temperature (up to 1250°C) at a normal hardening temperature of 1140°C does not increase the tendency of E1481 steel to internal cracking, whereas an increase to 1180-1220°C does; (6) the tendency of E1481 steel to crack formation is increased by reducing the deformation degree during forging after heating to 1220°C; (7) the tendency of the steel to crack formation is increased by increasing the heating and cooling rates before and during hardening respectively; (8) increasing the heating rate for forging does not affect the tendency of the steel to crack formation; (9) the removal of a layer of metal of certain thickness can completely eliminate crack formation in E1481 steel. G. I. Usanov is mentioned. There are 4 tables and 2 figures.

Card 2/2

MOCHKOV, V. N.

33499. Lechebnaya Fizkul'tura Pri Gipertonicheskoy Bolezni. Klinich. Meditsina, 1949,
no. 10, c. 69-78

SO: Letopis' nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

MOSHKOV, V. N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name

Title of Work

Nominated by

MOSHKOV, V. N.

"Therapeutic Physical Culture
in Hypertension"

Central Institute for the
Advanced Training for
Physicians.

"Therapeutic Physical Culture
at Health Resorts and Sanatoria"

"Therapeutic Physical Culture
in the Clinical Treatment of
Internal Diseases"

80: W-30604, 7 July 1954

MOSEKOV, Valentin Nikolaevich; b. 1924, Ye.V., res.

[When you pass forty, you find in the second
half of life] Kozda vna mork; Elizabetha Kul'tura
v otvet na... (The... of... "Znaniya,"
Prof. ... the... of...
19.12

... ..

MOSHKOV, V.N.

[Physiotherapy in the treatment of internal diseases] Lechebnaia fizkul'tura
v klinike vnutrennikh boleznei. Moskva, 1952. 291 p. (MLSA 6:7)
(Physical therapy)

KOSHMOV, V. N.

Application of massage in hypertension. Sovet. med. 16 no. 7:21-23
July 1952. (CLME 22:4)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Division of Therapeutic Physical Culture of
the Central Institute of Health Resort Therapy (Director -- A. F.
Tret'yakov) and of the Department of Therapeutic Physical Culture
of the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians
(Director -- V. P. Lebedeva).

MOSHKOV, V. N.

Theoretical and clinical basis of exercise therapy according to the Pavlovian theory. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.4:32-37 Apr 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Department of Therapeutic Physical Culture of the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians and of the Division of Therapeutic Physical Culture of the Central Institute of Health Resort Therapy, Moscow.

MOSHKOV, V. N.
MOSEKOV, V.N.

[Therapeutic gymnastics; its curative and prophylactic effect] Lecheb-
naya fizkul'tura, ee ozdorovitel'nye i profilakticheskie znachenie.
Moskva, Znanie, 1954. 31 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Gymnastics, Medical)

KOSHKOV, V.N.
~~СОВЕТСКИЙ СПОРТ~~

[General principles of therapeutic physical culture] Obshchie
osnovy lechabnoi fizkul'tury. Izd. 2-e. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954.
235 p.
(MLRA 8:1D)

MOSHKOV, V. H.

[Physical culture therapy at health resorts and sanatoria;
brief manual] Lechebnaia fizicheskaiia kul'tura na kurortakh
i v sanatoriakh; kratkoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955.

421 p.

(MLRA 8:6)

(Gymnastics, Medical) (Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

MOSHKOV, V.N.: SOKOLOV, A.A.

Exercise therapy; present state and immediate tasks. Vop.kur.
fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. no.1:25-30 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(EXERCISE THERAPY,
in Russia)

MOSHKOV, V.M., professor

Summer bathing. Zdorov'e } no.6:9-10 Je '57. (MLPA 10:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(BATHS)

MOSHEV, V.N., professor

Physical culture is the mainstay of health. Zdorov'e 3 no.8:1-2
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

MOSHEOV, V.N. (Moskva)

Physical culture therapy during 40 years. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.
fiz.kul't. 22 no.5:22-28 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(PHYSICAL THERAPY)

MOSKOV, V.N.

[Exercise therapy in endarteritis obliterans] Lechebnaya fizkul'tura pri obliteriruyushchem endarteriite. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958.
90 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(ARTERIAL DISEASES)
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

KOSHKOV, V.N., prof.

Twelfth International Congress on Medical Aspects of Sports.
Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no.7:71-73 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(SPORTS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KOSHKOV, V.N.

Exercise therapy as a method of restorative therapy in circulatory diseases. Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no.9:30-41 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Onlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM DISEASES, ther.
rehabil., exercise ther. (Rus))
(EXERCISE THERAPY, in various dis.
cardiovasc. dis., (Rus))

MOSHKOV, V.N., prof.

Twelfth International Congress on Sports Medicine. Vop.kur.
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 23 no.6:556-558 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(SPORTS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KOSHKOV, Valentin Nikolayevich

[Exercise therapy in the clinical treatment of nervous diseases]
Lechebnaia fizicheskaiia kul'tura v klinike nervnykh boleznei.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 252 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KRYACHKO, I.A., dots., otv. red.; PRIOROV, N.N., prof., red.; MOSHKOV, V.N., prof., red.; LETUNOV, S.P., prof., red.; SOKOLOV, A.A., vrach, zasl. master sporta, red.; LEVANDOVSKIY, L.I., red.; KUKOLEVSKIY, G.M., red.; GOTOVTSEV, P.I., red.; MEL'NIKOV, Ya.A., red.; FILIPPOVA, L.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Sports medicine; transactions of the Twelfth International Congress on Sports Medicine] Sportivnaia meditsina; trudy Mezhdunarodnogo kongressa sportivnoi meditsiny, 12th, Moscow, 1958. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1959. 646 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Mezhdunarodnyy kongress sportivnoy meditsiny, 12th, Moscow. 1958.
 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Organizatsionnogo komiteta i chlen ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Mezhdunarodnoy federatsii sportivnoy meditsiny (for Kryachko).
 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (for Priorov).
 4. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii (for Moshkov).
 5. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury (for Letunov).
 6. Sektsiya futbola SSSR Vsesoyuznogo trenerskogo soveta (for Sokolov).
 7. Institut fizicheskoy kul'tury im. I.V.Stalina (for Kukolovskiy).
- Vrachebno-fizkul'turnyy dispanser no.2, Moskva (for Filippova).
(SPORTS MEDICINE—CONGRESSES)

KOSHKOV, V.N., prof.

Exercise is treatment for the heart. Nauka i shizn' 26 no.3:
36-38 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(HEART) (EXERCISE)

MOSHKOV, Valentin Nikolayevich; MANIKOV, M.Ye., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn.
~~red.~~

[Exercise therapy in the clinical aspects of internal diseases] Le-
chebnaia fizkul'tura v klinike vnutrennikh boleznei. Izd.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 351 p.

(MEDICINE, INTERNAL) (EXERCISE THERAPY)

(MIRA 14:8)

MOSHKOV, Valentin Nikolayevich, prof.; ASKEROV, A.A. , red.;
MIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[General principles of exercise therapy] Obshchie osnovy
lechebnoi fizkul'tury. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1963. 355 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

MOSHKOV, V.N., prof.; ASKEROV, A.A., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

Plenum on medical inspection and exercise therapy. Khirurgiia 39
no.11:148-150 N '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Moshkov).

MOSHKOV, Ye. A.

"Seasonal Changes and Changes With Increasing Age in the Functions of the Thyroid Glands in Cattle. " Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Zoology, Acad Sci Ukraine SSR, Kiev, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

Handwritten: Ye. O.
KAS'YANENKO, V.G., diisnyi chlen Akademiyi nauk URSR; MOSHKOV, Ye.O.

Seasonal changes in the microscopic structure of the thyroid gland and the thyrotropic functions of the hypophysial anterior lobe of cows. *Dop. AN URSR* no.4:240-242 '53. (MLA 6:8)

1. Instytut zoologiyi Akademiyi nauk URSR. 2. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Kas'yanenko). (Thyroid gland) (Pituitary body)

KOSHKOV, Ye.A.

Seasonal variations in the function of the thyroid gland, weight of the body and separate organs in the great spotted woodpecker and the nuthatch. Trudy Inst.zool. AN URSR 10:124-135 '53. (MLBA 7:10)
(Endocrinology) (Nuthatches) (Woodpeckers)

MOZHKOV, Ye. A.

USSR/Farm Animals. Domestic Birds

Q-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50093

Author : Novikov, B.G., Mozhkov E.O., Abrazhey A.M.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Growth and Development of Ducks at the Presence of Various Light Conditions.

Orig Pub : Dopovidi AN USSR, 1957, No 1, 98-100

Abstract : Test ducks of the peking breed raised at the sovkhos imeni Chkalov in the Stalin Oblast' were kept for the duration of one year starting with the 20th day of their lives under the following conditions: for the 1st series of tests the birds were subjected to 16 hours of uninterrupted illumination; and for the 2nd series they were subjected to a two-phase daylight illumination, namely, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. In both series of tests no differences were detected in terms of the ducks' growth tempi and final body measurements, or in terms of their weight, and condition

Card : 1/2

Moshkov, Ye.A.

21-6-21/22

AUTHOR: Moshkov, Ye.A. (Ukr. spelling of initials: Ye.O.)

TITLE: Sexual Gland Responses to Light in Sparrows under the Effect of Bromide and Caffeine (Reaktsiya polovoy zhelezy vorob'yev na svet pri deystvii broma i kofeina)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1957, No 6, pp 615-618 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with contradictory data in literature as to the role of the nervous system and inner secretion glands as intermediary agents between the factor of light in the surrounding and reproducing function, the author investigated the development of sexual glands in birds under effect of light and some pharmacological substances. The experiments were carried out in December of 1956 during the whole month with 180 males of domestic sparrows (*Passer domesticus* L.) The data obtained show that a 0.1% pure caffeine solution furthers and a 0.2% potassium bromide solution inhibits the development of the sexual gland in domestic sparrow males only under conditions of the gonad stimulating action of light. The effect of these pharmacological substances is not manifested when

1/2

21-6-21/22

Sexual Gland Responses to Light in Sparrows under the Effect of Bromide and Caffeine

light stimulation is insufficient, and the gonads continue to remain in the initial state.

The article contains 1 table and 15 references, 10 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Zoology of the AN Ukrainian SSR (Instytut zoologii AN URSR)

PRESENTED: By A.P. Markevich (O.P. Markevych), Member of the AN Ukrainian SSR

SUBMITTED: 28 February 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV-21-52-4-28/29

AUTHORS: Novikov, B.G., Moshkov, P.A., and Rudaya, L.B.

TITLE: Intensity of Reproduction of Domestic and Wild Birds Under Conditions of a Varying **Rationing of Light** (Intensivnost' razmnozheniya domashnikh i divnykh ptits v usloviyakh razlichnogo svetovogo dnya)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain'skoi RSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp 464-466 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A great deal of attention has been paid recently to the study of the effect of light on the sexual functions and growing processes of animals. Some authors, on the basis of studying the effects of a one-phase and a two-phase daily light rhythm, came to a conclusion that the latter accelerates the sexual maturing and intensifies egg-laying of hens. The authors' investigations have not confirmed these results. They present a comparative analysis of the effect of two phase daily light rhythm and a continuous increased light day on the function of the sexual gland of bronze turkey hens and cock sparrows. Investigations showed that under conditions of a two-phase daily light ration there is a considerable decrease in egg laying in young turkey hens as compared with the continuous increased light day. In older bronze turkey hens, no difference in egg laying was dis-

Card 1/2

SOV-21-58-1-11/20

Intensity of Reproduction of Domestic and Wild Birds Under Conditions of
a Varying Light Rationing

covered. In the cock sparrow, however, the cycle of testicular activity was somewhat contracted under the effect of a two-phase daily light rhythmus.
There are 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i institut zoologii
AN UkrSSR (Kiyev State University and Institute of Zoology
of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, A.P. Markevich

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1957

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Birds--Reproduction
2. Birds--Growth
3. Birds--Physiology
4. Artificial daylight--Physiological effects

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Moshkov, Ye.A., Tkachuk, S.S. SOV/21-58-11-27/28

TITLE: The Effect of Bromine and Caffeine on the Thyroid Gland Activity of Certain Birds (Vliyaniye broma i kofeina na aktivnost' shchitovidnoy zhelezy nekotorykh ptits)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 11, pp 1268-1271 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Data is presented on the effect of definite doses of potassium bromide and pure caffeine on the thyroid gland activity in adult male sparrows and young drakes of the Peking breed, subjected to conditions of a long or short day. The administered dose of bromine stimulated thyroid activity in the sparrows regardless of the lighting conditions. Caffeine exerted a similar, but less intense, effect under conditions of a short light day, whereas with longer periods of illumination the thyroid gland activity was lower in birds of this group. No clear-cut results as to the effect of bromine and caffeine on the thyroid gland and testis were obtained in the experiments on drakes. The problem of the mutual effect of the thyroid gland activity on that of the reproductive glands remains as yet unsolved and requires further experimental investigations.

Card 1/2

SOV/21-58-11-27/28

The Effect of Bromine and Caffeine on the Thyroid Gland Activity of Certain Birds

There are: 1 table, 1 graph and 19 references, 15 of which are Soviet, 1 French, 1 American and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR (Institute of Zoology of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, A.P. Markevich

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

Card 2/2

MOSHKOV, Ye.A. [Moshkov, YE.O.]

Causes of nuptial excitation of birds in the fall. Visnyk Kyiv.
un. no.3. Ser.biol. no.1:108-112 '60. (MIRA 16:4)
(BIRDS--BEHAVIOR) (HORMONES, SEX)

- MOSHKOV, Ye.A. [Moshkov, I.E.O.]

Reaction of the sex glands of sparrows to light as related
to varying doses of bromine and caffeine. Pratsi Inst.

zool.AN URSR 16:57-67 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Generative organs) (Light--Physiological effect)

MOSHKOV, Ye.O. [Moshkov, YE.O.]; RUDNEVA, L.M. [Rudnieva, L.M.]

Methods for implanting bipolar electrodes in the hypothalamus
of birds. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.5. Ser.biol. no.2:106-110 '62.

(HYPOTHALAMUS)

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

(MIRA 16:5)

MOSHKOV, Ye.O. [Moshkov, ,IE.O.]

Role of the hypothalamus in the control of the thyrotropic
function. Visnyk. Kyiv. un. no.4. Ser.biol. no.2:119-128'61.
(MIRA 16:6)

(THYROID GLAND) (PITUITARY BODY) (HYPOTHALAMUS)

KOSENKO, A.F.; MOSEKOV, Ye.A. [Moshkov, IE.O.]

Activity of the thyroid gland during electric stimulation of
the hypothalamus in dogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 9 no.5:608-614
S-0'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Research Institut of Physiology of the T.G. Shevchenko State
University of Kiev.

ARAVIN, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MOSKOVA, M.A., inzh.

Investigation in a slotted trough of the influence of water barrier
shape in an unsteady percolation. Izv. VNTIG 76:147-155 '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

DANILOV, A.D.; MUKHIN, G.I.; LENOV, M.; KISTANOV, V.; KOPYLOV, N.;
KOSTENNIKOV, V.; KOSHEKOVA, N.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; KHOLIN,
I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of branches of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.]
Razmeshchenie otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Pod red. A.D.
Danilova i G.I.Mukhina. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 331 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy ekonomicheskii institut. 2. Kafedra
ekonomicheskoy geografii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo ekonomicheskogo
instituta (for all, except Kholin, Ponomareva).
(Geography, Economic)

MOSHKOVA, M.O.

Two interesting algae from the Chaetophoraceae family. Bot. zhur.
[Ukr.] 12 no.2 95-98 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk URSR, viddil sporovikh roslin
(Algae)

MOSHKOVA, N.A. [Moshkova, N.O.]

A new *Stigeoclonium* species in the flora of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
[with summary in English]. Ukr. bot. zhur. 15 no.2:84-87 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, viddil sporovikh roslin.
(Tiligul River--Algae) (Mertvovod River--Algae)

MOSHKOVA, N.A. [Moshkova, N.O.]

New rare fresh-water red algae in the Ukraine [with summary in English]. Ukr.bot.zhur. 15 no.3:71-73 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel sporovykh rasteniy.
(Ukraine--Algae)

MOSHKOVA, N.A. [Moshkova, N.O.]

A new species of the genus *Draparnaldia* Bory. (*D. appressa* Moschk.
sp. nova). Ukr.bot.zhur. 15 no.4:70-74 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel sporovykh rasteniy.
(Southern Bug River--Algae)

MOSHKOVA, N.A. [Moshkova, N.O.]

New species from the genus *Trentepohlia* Kart. *Trentepohlia*
hygrophila Moshk. sp.n. Ukr.bot.zhur. 16 no.6:55-58 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel sporovykh rasteniy.
(Kanev District--Algae)

MOSEKOVA, N.A. [Moshkova, N.O.]

Fresh-water red algae of the Crimea. Ukr.bot.zhur. 17 no.2:95-101
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otдел sporistykh rasteniy.
(Crimea--Algae)

ANDREYEV, B.I.; VORONTSOVA, A.N.; DANILOV, A.D.; KISTANOV, V.V.;
KOSTENNIKOV, V.M.; KUSHNER, A.I.; LEDOVSKIKH, S.I.;
LESNOV, M.F.; MALINOVSKIY, E.P.; MOSHKOVA, N.V.; MUKHEIN,
G.I.; PASHKEVICH, V.I.; RZHEVUSKAYA, D.M.; SAVCHENKO, N.A.;
SKOBEYEV, D.A. [deceased]; LISOV, V.Ye., red.;
SAZANOVICH, N.K., red.

[Economic regions of the U.S.S.R.] Ekonomicheskie raiony
SSSR. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 589 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moscow. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Kafedra
ekonomicheskoy geografii Moskovskogo instituta narodnogo
khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova (for all except Lisov,
Sazanovich).

MOSEKOVA, V. A.

Planets, Minor - (51)

Precise orbit of the planet (51) Nemous. Biul. Inst. teor. astron. 4 no. 3, 1949

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1962. Unclassified

MOSHEKOVA, V. S.

Planets, Minor - (748)

Orbit of the planet (748) Simeisa. Bul. Inst. teor. astron. L. S. S. S. R., 1949

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1951.
Unclassified

MOSHKOVA, V. J.

Orbits

Improving orbit elements of the planet Hecuba 192. *Biul. Inst. teor. astron.* 4 no. 6, 1949

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

S/064/63/000/002/003/005
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Mushiy, R. Ya., Koshkovich, F. B., Pechenezhskaya, V. N.,
Popova, V. P., Mogilevskaya, L. N.

TITLE: Explosive decomposition of diacetylene and its mixtures

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1963, 29 - 31

TEXT: Diacetylene obtained from dichlorobutylene by a method described earlier (Ukr. khim. zh. (in press)) was used to study the explosiveness of pure diacetylene and its mixtures with other gases. The experiments were made in a glass device (B. B. Brandt, L. A. Matov, A. I. Kozlovskiy, V. S. Khaylov, Khim. prom. no. 5, 419 (1960)) at 20 - 25°C and 1 at. Ignition was made either with an electric spark or by burning through a nichrome wire. It was found that diacetylene purified chromatographically explodes at a lower pressure than doubly distilled diacetylene which apparently contains chlorine derivatives. The critical pressure for the explosive decomposition of pure diacetylene is 30 - 33 mm Hg, irrespective of the type of initiation. Studies of a diacetylene mixture with acetylene showed that an increase of the total pressure is of little effect and may even decrease the critical diacetylene content due to the simultaneous

Card 1/2

Explosive decomposition of...

S/064/63/000/002/003/005
B117/B186

decomposition of acetylene. Limits of the diacetylene content in other gas mixtures at a total pressure of 700 mm Hg are (in % by volume): for nitrogen 22% with nichrom wire ignition and 25% with electric-spark ignition for hydrogen and carbon oxide 30%; for ammonia 37%; for carbon dioxide 35%, and for natural gas 39% which among the gases studied has the highest stabilizing effect. The lowest critical diacetylene content was found in the mixture with acetylene. At 700 mm Hg it was 16.5 - 17 % by volume. When the total pressure was further increased the critical diacetylene content became lower in contrast to other mixtures where it remained almost constant beginning from 500 to 600 mm Hg. The small stabilizing effect of acetylene and the decrease of the critical diacetylene content with increased pressure, apparently is related to the decomposition of acetylene initiated by the decomposition of diacetylene. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

ENT(n)/EFT(s)/EPR/ENT(s)/ENA(s) Ps-h/Pr-L/Pr-h REL

ACCESSION NR: AP5005158

S/0064/65/000/002/0057/0059

AUTHORS: Moshkovich, F. B.; Mushiy, R. Ya.; Kostyuk, V. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the flegmatization by inert diluents of the explosive decomposition of diacetylene

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1965, 57-59

TOPIC TAGS: explosive decomposition, propane, butane, hexane, methanol, benzene, argon, helium, ignition, heat capacity, thermal conductivity/ KHT 2M gas chromatographer

ABSTRACT: Pure diacetylene and its mixtures containing 0 to 40 vol % of propane, butane, hexane, methanol, benzene, vinylacetylene, methylacetylene, argon, and helium were prepared and purified by the usual methods. After analysis on a KHT-2M gas chromatograph they were ignited by sparks from a Rumkorf coil at various pressures up to 700 mm Hg. Explosions (or their absence) were recorded as shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It was found that explosive decomposition of diacetylene may be prevented by various diluents. The flegmatizing effect of the diluents increases with their heat capacity. The high thermal conductivity of

Card 1/3

L 33303-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005158

helium as compared to argon of the same heat capacity results in higher flegmatization. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5005158

ENCLOSURE: 01

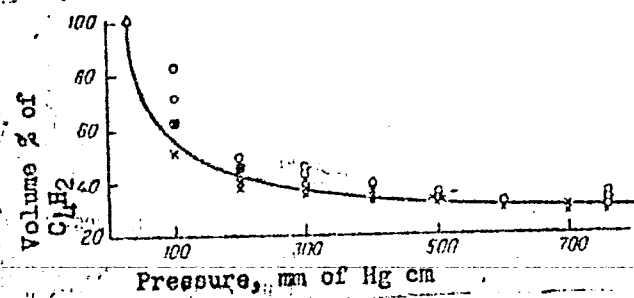


Fig. 1. Limits of explosive decomposition of diacetylene-helium mixtures

Card 3/3

MUSHIY, R.Ya.; MOSHKOVICH, F.B.; PECHENEZHSKAYA, V.N.; POPOVA, V.P.;
MOGILEVSKAYA, L.N.

Explosive decomposition of diacetylene and its mixtures. Khim.
prom. no.2:109-111 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Butadiyne) (Explosions)

BOGDAR', A.M.; MUSHIY, R. Ya.; KOSTYUK, V.N.; MOSHKOVICH, F.E.

Studying the conditions of the explosive decomposition of allene.
Khim. prom. 41 no. 12:923-924 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 1471-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5022170

UR/0032/65/031/009/1090/1091

AUTHOR: Fratkin, Z. G.; Moshkovich, G. N.; Filippova, Zh. A.

TITLE: Determination of sodium and potassium in titanium dioxide by flame photometry

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 9, 1965, 1090-1091

TOPIC TAGS: sodium, potassium, titanium dioxide, flame photometry, quantitative analysis, photometric analysis

ABSTRACT: In the method proposed to determine alkali elements in titanium dioxide, the latter is reacted with gaseous hydrogen fluoride at 400C, and the volatile titanium tetrafluoride formed is driven off. Sodium and potassium are left over and are determined in solution with model III Zeiss flame photometer with an interference light filter, the spectrum being excited with an air-acetylene flame. Aqueous solutions of sodium and potassium chloride serve as the standards. Titanium impurities do not interfere with the analysis. The sensitivity of the determination is $2 \times 10^{-4}\%$, and the mean-square-error of a single determination is 10%. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 1471-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022170

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii (All-Union
Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2

BELOUSOV, D.P., inzh.; SABUROV, N.V., prof.; SHIROKOV, Ye.P., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; MOSHKOVICH, I.K., agronom; UL'YANOV, A.P.,
agronom, KRASNOKUTSKAYA, S.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk,
ZOLOTOVA, A.I.; KALININA, N.N.; DAVIDOVA, R.B., prof.;
KURKO, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KLEYMENOV, I.Ya.; VOROB'YEVA,
A.A.; DEMEZER, A.A., ROSSOSHANSKAYA, V.A., red.; BALLOD, A.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Home canning and processing of agricultural products] Konser-
virovanie i pererabotka sel'skokhoziaistvennykh produktov v
domashnikh usloviakh. [By] D.P. Belousov Moskva, Sel'khoz-
izdat, 1963 40c p. (MIRA 16:10,
(Canning and preserving) (Cookery)

MOSHKOVICH, M.

Increase the profitableness of service industry enterprises. Den.
1 kred. 21 no.10:35-39 0 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

MOSHKOVICH, R.I., kand.med.nauk, ~~etc~~, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Novocaine electrophoresis as an anesthetic and therapeutic agent
in ophthalmology. Oft.zhur. 13 no.3:158-162 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz polikliniki dlya uchenykh g. Kiyeva.
(NOVOCAINE)
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)
(ELECTROPHORESIS)

YUZEFOVA, F.I., prof.; MOSHKOVICH, R.I., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Clinical aspects of adenoviral keratoconjunctivitis. Oft. zhur.
16 no.1:12-16 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS)

YUZEFOVA, F.I., prof.; MOSHKOVICH, R.I., kand. med. nauk; KHERSONSKAYA,
R.Ya. (Kiyev)

Treatment of adenovirus eye diseases with some enzymes. Oft.
zhur. 18 no.7:421-426 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

MOSHKOVICH, S.I.

Diathermic coagulation in difficult eruption of the wisdom tooth.
Stomatologia no.5:50-51 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(DIATHERMY) (DENTITION)

MEZHIBORSKAYA, S.; KOSHKOVICH, Ye.

New developments in extending credit to commerce. Den. i kred.
14 no.1:27-32 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Credit)

L 09114-87 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LSP(c) JD/KB

ACC NR: AP7002347

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/006/0080/0087

AUTHOR: Kamardin, V. A.; Kadinov, Yo. I.; Moshkovich, Yo. I.; Dnepropetrov

39
33

ORG: Metallurgical Institute (Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Material balance of titanium in electrical melting of stainless steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1966, 80-87

TOPIC TAGS: metal melting, stainless steel, titanium

ABSTRACT: Under existing technology of alloying stainless steel with titanium the amount of titanium taken up by the steel usually varies within the limits 35-70%, and averages approximately 50%. To verify and refine the sources of titanium losses in the alloying of stainless steel, and also to arrive at a precise quantitative evaluation of such losses in the over-all losses of titanium, material balances of two industrial melts of the steel Kh18Ni9Ti were made.

The expended materials, slag, and metal following pouring were weighed. Samples of metal and slag were selected for analysis during the course of melting and pouring. The silicon and aluminum content in the metal were determined by spectral analysis, that of titanium -- colorimetrically, oxygen -- by vacuum melting, nitrogen -- by dissolution and distillation.

Card 1/2 Judging from the fraction of participation of air oxygen in the oxidation of

0925

0639